#### Claims

1. Imidazolopyrimidines of the formula (I),

$$R^{2}$$
 $R^{3}$ 
 $R^{5}$ 
 $R^{5}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 
 $R^{5}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 
 $R^{5}$ 

in which

represents H, R<sup>2</sup>, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkenyl, optionally substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl or represents optionally substituted heterocyclyl,

R<sup>2</sup> represents an organic radical which contains 3 to 13 carbon atoms and one or more silicon atoms and also, if appropriate, 1 to 3 identical or different heteroatoms from the group consisting of oxygen, nitrogen and sulphur and which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 to 4 identical or different halogens, or

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached represent an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring which contains one or more silicon atoms and/or is substituted by one or more radials R<sup>2</sup>,

represents optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heterocyclyl, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkynyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted aralkyl, halogen, or an optionally substituted amino group, optionally substituted (C1-C8)-alkoxy, optionally substituted (C1-C8)-alkylthio, optionally substituted (C6-C10)-aryloxy, optionally substituted (C6-C10)-arylthio, optionally substituted heterocyclyloxy, optionally substituted (C6-C10)-aryl-(C1-C4)-alkoxy, optionally substituted (C6-C10)-aryl-(C1-C4)-alkylthio, optionally substituted heterocyclyl-(C1-C4)-alkylthio;

R<sup>4</sup> represents H, halogen, optionally halogen-substituted alkyl or optionally halogensubstituted cycloalkyl;

R<sup>5</sup> represents H, halogen, optionally halogen-substituted alkyl or optionally halogensubstituted cycloalkyl; and

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X represents halogen, cyano, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkoxy or optionally substituted phenyl.

and salts thereof.

- 2. Imidazolopyrimidines of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 in which
- R<sup>1</sup> represents H, or

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- R<sup>1</sup> represents a radical R<sup>2</sup>, or
- R<sup>1</sup> represents alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms which may be monot opentasubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, hydroxy, alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and cycloalkyl having 3 to 8 carbon atoms, or
- R<sup>1</sup> represents alkenyl having 2 to 6 carbon atoms which may be monot to trisubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, hydroxy, alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and cycloalkyl having 3 to 8 carbon atoms, or
- R<sup>1</sup> represents alkynyl having 3 to 6 carbon atoms which may be monoto trisubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and cycloalkyl having 3 to 8 carbon atoms, or
  - R<sup>1</sup> represents cycloalkyl having 3 to 8 carbon atoms which may be monot o trisubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen and alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or
  - R<sup>1</sup> represents saturated or unsaturated heterocyclyl having 3 to 8 ring members and 1 to 3 heteroatoms, such as nitrogen, oxygen and/or sulphur, where the heterocyclyl may be mono- or disubstituted by halogen, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, cyano and/or cycloalkyl having 3 to 8 carbon atoms,
  - represents an aliphatic saturated or unsaturated group having 1 to 13 carbon atoms and one or more silicon atoms which optionally contains 1 to 3 identical or different heteroatoms from the group consisting of oxygen, sulphur and nitrogen and which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 to 4 identical or different halogen atoms, or

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R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached represent a saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic ring having 3 to 8 ring members which contains one or more silicon atoms and/or is substituted by one or more radicals R<sup>2</sup>, where the heterocycle may contain a further nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur atom as ring member and where the heterocycle may furthermore be substituted up to three times by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and/or haloalkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and 1 to 9 fluorine and/or chlorine atoms;

 $\mathbb{R}^3$ represents  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl or phenyl- $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl, where  $\mathbb{R}^3$  is unsubstituted or partially or fully halogenated and/or optionally carries one to three radicals from the group RX, or C1-C10-haloalkyl which optionally carries one to three radicals from the group RX, and RX represents cyano, nitro, hydroxy, C1-C6-alkyl, C1-C6-haloalkyl, C3-C6-cycloalkyl, C1-C6-haloalkoxy, C1-C6-alkylthio, C1-C6-haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulphinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkylsulphonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyloxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyloxy optionally halogenated oxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenoxy, oxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C4-alkoxy, oxy-C1-C4-alkyl-C1-C4-alkyloxy,

R<sup>3</sup> represents phenyl which may be mono- to tetrasubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of

halogen, cyano, nitro, amino, hydroxy, formyl, carboxy, carbamoyl, thiocarbamoyl;

in each case straight-chain or branched alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylsulphinyl or alkylsulphonyl having in each case 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

in each case straight-chain or branched alkenyl or alkenyloxy having in each case 2 to 6 carbon atoms;

in each case straight-chain or branched haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkylthio, haloalkyl-sulphinyl or haloalkylsulphonyl having in each case 1 to 6 carbon atoms and 1 to 13 identical or different halogen atoms;

in each case straight-chain or branched haloalkenyl or haloalkenyloxy having in each case 2 to 6 carbon atoms and 1 to 11 identical or different halogen atoms;

in each case straight-chain or branched alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkylcarbonyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkylsulphonyloxy, hydroximinoalkyl or alkoximinoalkyl having in each case 1 to 6 carbon atoms in the individual alkyl moieties;

cycloalkyl having 3 to 8 carbon atoms;

1,3-propanediyl, 1,4-butanediyl, methylenedioxy (-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-) or 1,2-ethylenedioxy (-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-), attached in the 2,3 position, where these radicals may be mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and haloalkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and 1 to 9 identical or different halogen atoms;

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R<sup>3</sup> represents saturated or unsaturated heterocyclyl having 3 to 8 ring members and 1 to 3 heteroatoms from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, where the heterocyclyl may be mono- or disubstituted by halogen, alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkylthio having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, haloalkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, haloalkylthio having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, cyano, nitro and/or cycloalkyl having 3 to 6 carbon atoms;

or

- R<sup>3</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkylamino, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkenylamino, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkynylamino, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkylamino, di-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkenylamino, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkenyl-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-alkynylamino, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkenyl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-alkylamino, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkenyl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-alkylamino, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-arylamino, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-alkylamino, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkylamino, heterocyclyl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-alkylamino or heterocyclyl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-alkylamino;
- R<sup>4</sup> represents H, halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more halogen atoms, cyclopropyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more halogen atoms;
  - represents H, halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more halogen atoms, cyclopropyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more halogen atoms; and
- 30 X represents H, fluorine, chlorine, bromine or CN.

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- 3. Imidazolopyrimidines of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 or 2 in which
  - R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, methyl or ethyl;
  - R<sup>2</sup> represents a group Y<sup>2</sup>-Si(O<sub>m</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>)(O<sub>n</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>)(O<sub>p</sub>Y<sup>3</sup>),

where m, n and p independently of one another represent 0 or 1;

Y<sup>2</sup> represents a bond or alkanediyl, alkenediyl or alkynediyl which are in each case straight-chain or branched, have 1 to 6 and 2 to 6 carbon atoms, respectively, are optionally interrupted by one or two non-adjacent oxygen atoms and are unsubstituted or substituted by 1 to 3 identical or different halogen atoms; and

Y<sup>3</sup> represents straight-chain or branched alkyl or alkenyl having 1 to 5 and 2 to 5 carbon atoms, respectively, optionally interrupted by an oxygen, nitrogen or sulphur atom and unsubstituted or substituted by 1 to 3 identical or different halogen atoms;

- R<sup>3</sup> represents (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-cycloalkyl, benzyl or
- R<sup>3</sup> represents phenyl which may be mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of

fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, formyl, methyl, ethyl, n- or i-propyl, n-, i-, s- or t-butyl, allyl, propargyl, methoxy, ethoxy, n- or i-propoxy, methylthio, ethylthio, n- or i-propyl-thio, methylsulphinyl, ethylsulphinyl, methylsulphonyl, ethylsulphonyl, allyloxy, propargyloxy, trifluoromethyl, trifluoroethyl, difluoromethoxy, trifluoromethoxy, difluoromethoxy, trifluoromethylthio, difluorochloromethylthio, trifluoromethylsulphinyl, trifluoromethylsulphonyl, trichloroethynyloxy, trifluoroethynyloxy, iodopropargyloxy, methylamino, ethylamino, n- or i-propylamino, dimethylamino, diethylamino, acetyl, propionyl, acetyloxy, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl, hydroximinomethyl, hydroximinoethyl, methoximinomethyl, ethoximinomethyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl,

1,3-propanediyl, 1,4-butanediyl, methylenedioxy (-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-) or 1,2-ethylenedioxy (-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-), attached in the 2,3-position, where these radicals may be mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, i-propyl and/or trifluoromethyl,

- R<sup>3</sup> represents pyridyl which is attached in the 2- or 4-position and may be mono- to tetrasubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, methylthio, hydroximinomethyl, hydroximinoethyl, methoximinomethyl, methoximinoethyl and/or trifluoromethyl, or
- 5 R<sup>3</sup> represents pyrimidyl which is attached in the 2- or 4-position and may be mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, methylthio, hydroximinomethyl, hydroximinoethyl, methoximinomethyl, methoximinoethyl and/or trifluoromethyl, or
- 10 represents thienyl which is attached in the 2- or 3-position and may be mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, methylthio, hydroximinomethyl, hydroximinoethyl, methoximinomethyl, methoximinoethyl and/or trifluoromethyl, or
  - R<sup>3</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkylamino or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkylamino, or
  - R<sup>3</sup> represents thiazolyl which is attached in the 2-, 4- or 5-position and may be mono- or disubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, methylthio, hydroximinomethyl, hydroximinoethyl, methoximinomethyl, methoximinoethyl and trifluoromethyl, or
  - R<sup>3</sup> represents N-piperidinyl, N-tetrazolyl, N-pyrazolyl, N-imidazolyl, N-1,2,4-triazolyl, N-pyrrolyl, or N-morpholinyl which are in each case unsubstituted or mono- or if possible polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, methylthio, hydroximinomethyl, hydroximinoethyl, methoximinomethyl, methoximinoethyl and trifluoromethyl,
  - R<sup>4</sup> represents H, Cl, F, CH<sub>3</sub>, -CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> or cyclopropyl;
- 25 R<sup>5</sup> represents H, Cl, F, CH<sub>3</sub>, -CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> or cyclopropyl; and
  - X represents H, F, Cl, CN, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more fluorine or chlorine atoms.
  - 4. Imidazolopyrimidines of the formula (I) according to one or more of Claims 1 to 3 in which
- 30 R<sup>1</sup> represents H;

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- R<sup>2</sup> represents SiMe3, SiMe2Et, SiMe2CHMe2, SiMe2CH2CHMe2, SiMe2CH2CMe3, SiMe2OCHMe2, SiMe2OCH2CHMe2, CH2SiMe3, CH2SiMe2Et, CH2SiMe2CHMe2, CH<sub>2</sub>SiMe<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CHMe, CH<sub>2</sub>SiMe<sub>2</sub>OMe, CH<sub>2</sub>SiMe<sub>2</sub>OCHMe<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>SiMe<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>CHMe<sub>2</sub>, CHMeSiMe<sub>3</sub>, CHMeSiMe<sub>2</sub>OMe, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SiMe<sub>3</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SiMe<sub>2</sub>Et, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SiMe<sub>2</sub>CHMe<sub>2</sub>, 5 (CH2)2SiMe2CMe3, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SiMe<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CHMe<sub>2</sub>, (CH2)2SiMe2CH2CH2Me, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SiMe<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>CHMe<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SiMe<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CMe<sub>3</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SiMe<sub>2</sub>OCHMe<sub>2</sub>, CHMeCH2SiMe3, CHMeCH2SiMe2Et, CHMeCH2SiMe2CH2CH2Me, CHMeCH2-CHMeCH2SiMe2CMe3, CHMeCH2SiMe2CH2CHMe2, SiMe2CHMe2, CFMeCH<sub>2</sub>SiMe<sub>3</sub>, CHMeCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SiMe<sub>2</sub>OMe, CHMeCH<sub>2</sub>SiMe<sub>2</sub>OCHMe<sub>2</sub>, CHMeCH<sub>2</sub> SiMe2OCH2CHMe2, CH2CHMeSiMe3, CH2CHMeSiMe2Et, CH2CHMeSiMe2CHMe2, 10 CHMeCHMeSiMe3, CMe2CH2SiMe3, (CH2)3SiMe3, (CH2)3SiMe2Et, (CH2)3Si-Me<sub>2</sub>CHMe<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>SiMe<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CHMe<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>SiMe<sub>2</sub>OMe, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>SiMe<sub>2</sub>OCHMe<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>SiMe<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>CHMe<sub>2</sub>, CHMeCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SiMe<sub>3</sub>, CHMeCH2CH2SiMe2Et, CHMeCH2CH2CH2SiMe2OMe, CHMeCH2CH2SiMe2CHMe2, CHMeCH2-CH<sub>2</sub>SiMe<sub>2</sub>OCHMe<sub>2</sub>, CMe=CHSiMe<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SiMe<sub>2</sub>OMe, -C≡C-SiMe<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>-C≡C-15 SiMe<sub>3</sub> or -CHMe-C≡C-SiMe<sub>3</sub>;
  - R<sup>3</sup> represents (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-6)-alkenyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-cycloalkyl, where R<sup>3</sup> is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more fluorine or chlorine atoms,

or

- represents 2,4- or 2,6-disubstituted phenyl or represents 2-substituted phenyl or represents 2,4,6-trisubstituted phenyl,
  - R<sup>3</sup> represents pyridyl which is attached in the 2- or 4-position and which may be mono- to tetrasubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, methylthio, hydroximinomethyl, hydroximinoethyl, methoximinomethyl, methoximinoethyl and trifluoromethyl, or
  - R<sup>3</sup> represents pyrimidyl which is attached in the 4-position and may be mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, methylthio, hydroximinomethyl, hydroximinoethyl, methoximinoethyl, methoximinoethyl, methoximinoethyl,
- $\tilde{R}^4$  represents H, -CH<sub>3</sub>, -CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, Cl or cyclopropyl;
  - R<sup>5</sup> represents H, -CH<sub>3</sub>, -CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, Cl or cyclopropyl; and

- X represents fluorine, chlorine, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-alkyl or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-haloalkyl.
- 5. Process for preparing imidazolopyrimidines of the formula (I) according to one or more of Claims 1 to 4, where

(Process (a))

imidazolopyrimidines of the formula (I-1), in which Y<sup>1</sup> represents halogen

$$R^{2} \longrightarrow N \qquad \qquad R^{4}$$

$$R^{3} \longrightarrow N \qquad \qquad (I-1)$$

and the other symbols are as defined in formula (I) in Claim 1,

are obtained by reacting haloimidazolopyrimidines of the formula (II-1),

in which

 $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$  are as defined above and

Y<sup>1</sup> represents halogen

with amines of the formula (III),

$$R^1 \longrightarrow R^2$$

5 in which

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are as defined above,

if appropriate in the presence of a diluent, if appropriate in the presence of an acid acceptor and if appropriate in the presence of a catalyst,

or

#### (Process (b))

imidazolopyrimidines of the formula (I-2), in which R<sup>7</sup> represents optionally substituted alkyl or optionally substituted phenyl

and the other symbols are as defined in formula (I) in Claim 1,

are obtained by reacting haloimidazolopyrimidines of the formula (II-2),

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in which

 $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$  are as defined above and

- Y<sup>1</sup> represents halogen and R<sup>7</sup> represents optionally substituted alkyl or optionally substituted phenyl
- with amines of the formula (III)

$$R^1$$
  $R^2$   $(III)$ 

in which

#### R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are as defined above,

if appropriate in the presence of a diluent, if appropriate in the presence of an acid acceptor and if appropriate in the presence of a catalyst,

or

#### (Process (c))

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imidazolopyrimidines of the formula (I-3), in which  $X^1$  represents cyano or optionally substituted alkoxy

$$R^{2} \longrightarrow N$$

$$R^{3} \longrightarrow N$$

$$X^{1} \longrightarrow N$$

$$(I-3)$$

and the other symbols are as defined in formula (I) in Claim 1,

are obtained from the imidazolopyrimidines, mentioned above, of the formula (I-1),

where Y<sup>1</sup> represents halogen and the other symbols are as defined above,

by reaction with a compound of the formula M-X<sup>1</sup> (IX),

in which the cation M represents ammonium, tetraalkylammonium, an alkali metal or an alkaline earth metal and in which

- X<sup>1</sup> represents cyano, alkoxy or substituted alkoxy.
- 6. Composition for controlling unwanted microorganisms, characterized in that it comprises at least one imidazolopyrimidine of the formula (I) according to one or more of Claims 1 to 4; in addition to extenders and/or surfactants.

- 7. Composition according to Claim 6, characterized in that it comprises at least one further agrochemically active compound.
- 8. Use of imidazolopyrimidines of the formula (I) according to one or more of Claims 1 to 4 for controlling unwanted microorganisms.
- 5 9. Method for controlling unwanted microorganisms, characterized in that imidazolopyrimidines of the formula (I) according to one or more of Claims 1 to 4 are applied to the unwanted microorganisms and/or their habitats.
- 10. Process for preparing compositions for controlling unwanted microorganisms, characterized in that imidazolopyrimidines of the formula (I) according to one or more of Claims 1 to 4 are mixed with extenders and/or surfactants.

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